

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

200 W. Washington, Suite 301
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 233-0696
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6595

BILL NUMBER: SB 401

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 26, 2010

BILL AMENDED: Jan 21, 2010

SUBJECT: Petitioners and Remonstrators for Local Debt.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Yoder

FIRST SPONSOR: Rep. Goodin

BILL STATUS: As Passed Senate

FUNDS AFFECTED: **GENERAL**
 DEDICATED
 FEDERAL

IMPACT: Local

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) This bill permits an owner of a mobile home or a manufactured home that is used as a principal place of residence and that is assessed as personal property within a political subdivision to participate in the petition and remonstrance process for the issuance of debt or execution of a lease on a controlled project by the political subdivision.

Effective Date: July 1, 2010.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: (Revised) Under current law, a petition requesting the application of a petition and remonstrance process on a controlled project may be filed by the lesser of:

a. 100 persons who are either owners of real property within the political subdivision or registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

b. 5% of the registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

This bill extends the eligibility to participate in requesting the application of a petition and remonstrance process to a taxpayer who uses a mobile home or manufactured home assessed as personal property as the taxpayer's homestead, and for which the taxpayer receives the standard property tax deduction under current law.

Since, under current law, owners of personal property only are not eligible to participate in the petition/remonstrance process unless they are registered voters, the impact of this bill would depend on the number of owners of mobile homes or manufactured homes who are not currently registered voters. If the majority of owners of mobile homes or manufactured homes are currently registered voters, then they are already eligible to participate in the initiation of a petition under condition 'b' above, and this bill would probably have limited impact.

On the other hand, if the majority of owners of mobile homes or manufactured homes are not currently registered voters, then these individuals, under this bill, would be added to the pool of taxpayers who can participate in a petition application under condition 'a' above. This might make it easier for opponents of a controlled project to request a petition application. The fiscal impact of this bill would depend on whether a smaller number of controlled projects would be permitted to proceed to the petition/remonstrance process under this legislation than under current law.

Background: According to the Census Bureau, there were approximately 166,733 mobile homes in Indiana in 2000, so this number has probably increased in the ensuing years. In 2009, there were approximately 3.5 million owners of real property in the state. Mobile/manufactured homes comprise just under 4.5% of the total number of real property and mobile/manufactured homes.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected: Local taxing units.

Information Sources: OFMA Property Tax Database; Census Bureau website: <http://www.census.gov/>

Fiscal Analyst: David Lusan, 317-232-9592.